

North Carolina | TANF Caseload

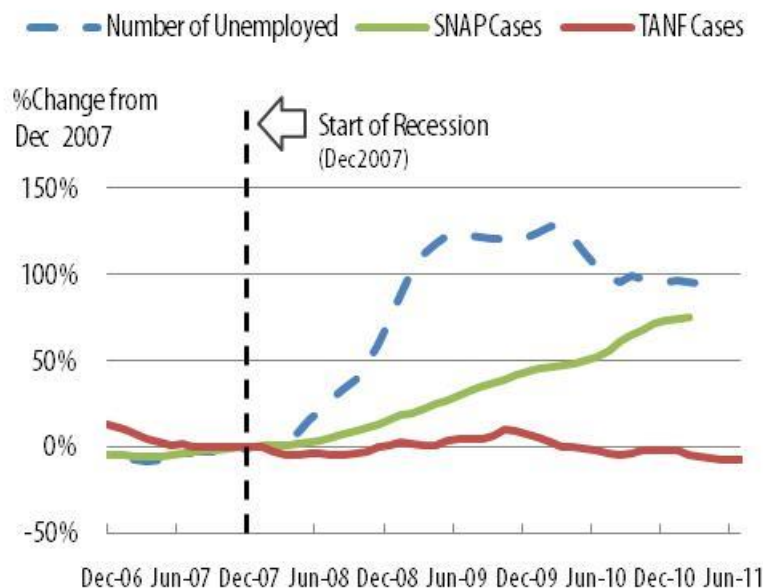
The TANF caseload in NC increased by 8 percent from Dec 07 to Dec 09.

TANF, SNAP and Unemployment Trends

	Dec 07	Dec 09	Dec 10	% Change Dec 07-09	% Change Dec 09-10
Number of Unemployed	223,500	494,200	437,200	121%	-12%
SNAP Cases	409,200	587,500	710,000	44%	21%
TANF Cases	25,600	27,600	25,100	8%	-9%

- North Carolina's TANF caseload was declining prior to the recession and continued to decline slightly during the first six months of the recession. The caseload increased from June 2008 to October 2009, and has been declining since then.
- Among all states, North Carolina ranked 32nd in the amount its caseload increased from December 2007 to December 2009.

Changes in TANF Cases, SNAP Cases, and the Number of Unemployed Persons



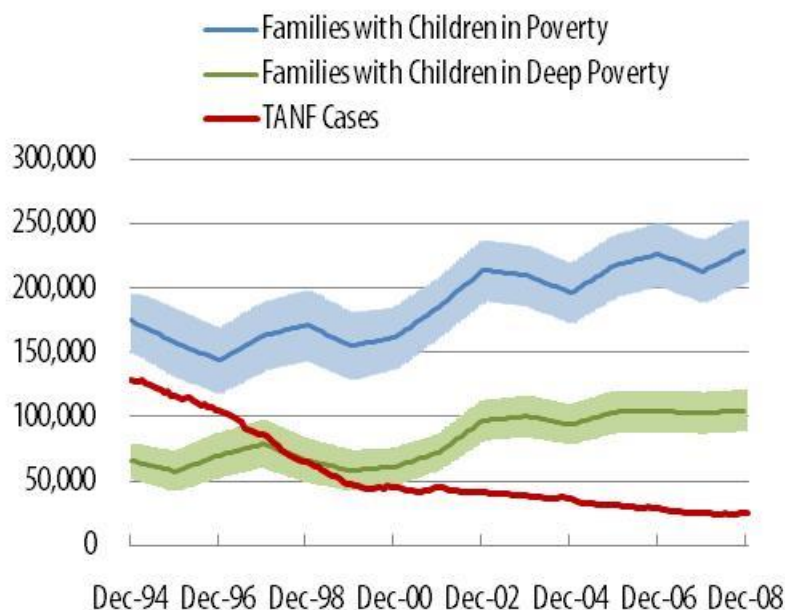
A smaller share of needy families receives TANF now compared to 15 years ago.

TANF and Poverty Trends in North Carolina

Families with children:	1994-95	2008-09
... on AFDC/TANF	126,600	25,800
... in Poverty	174,600	230,200
TANF to Poverty Ratio	73	11
<i>United States TANF to Poverty Ratio</i>	75	28

- In 1994-95, for every 100 North Carolina families in poverty, the AFDC program served 73 families. In 2008-09, only 11 families participated in TANF for every 100 in poverty.
- In 2009, North Carolina used 12% of its state and federal TANF funds on Basic Assistance.
- The monthly grant for a family of three in North Carolina was \$272 in 2010, 28% lower than in 1996 after adjusting for inflation.

Number of Families with Children in Poverty, Deep Poverty and TANF Cases



Beginning in 2006, this analysis uses TANF caseload data collected directly from state agencies rather than the official data reported by HHS in order to more consistently reflect the number of families receiving cash welfare in each state over time. Unlike the HHS data, these data include solely state-funded programs, and exclude worker supplement programs.

Deep Poverty refers to families below half the poverty line. Shading in graph shows the 90% confidence interval (lower and upper bound) of poverty estimates. Two years of Current Population Survey (CPS) data were merged to improve reliability. For example, Dec-08 represents merged CPS poverty data for calendar years 2008 and 2009.